TRIPLE TRAGEDY IN IOWA.

George Jones Shoots His Sweetheart,

Her Mother and Himself.

CENTERVILLE, Ia., Feb. 14.-George

Jones shot and killed his sweetheart, Leah

then put a bullet in his own head this even-

ing. The reasons for the deed are unknown,

but it is supposed the parents of the girl

had objected to his attentions to their daugh-

ter. Jones was of a good family, and the

Martins are also respected people. The

scene in the house indicated that Jones had

gone there and had a quarrel with the girl,

and that her mother interfered between

them; that Jones shot the mother first and

WORRYING ELK TO DEATH.

Agents of Rich Easterners Charged

with Cruelty to Wild Animals.

LANDER, Wyo., Feb. 14.-Men said to be

agents of ex-Secretary Whitney and several

other rich men in New York are in the

southwestern part of this county, near New

Fork, capturing elk. The method employed

is to run down the calves less than a year

old. So far they have not succeeded in get-

ting 10 per cent. of these calves to a ranch alive. They often drop dead while being pursued. The destruction of elk now going

on is said to be very large. Cow elks make

the run with the calves, and very often die

while being pursued. Prosecuting Attorney

LOYAL CUBANS WILL BE FORCED TO

FIGHT THE INSURGENTS.

Natives to Be Mobilized and Sent Into

the Field-A Spanish Senorita

Who Loved a Rebel.

HAVANA, Feb. 14.-Captain General Wey-

er continues his exhaustive investigation

pigeons was sent from Havana with a de-

tachment of troops to Rio Blanco, situated

ninety miles from Havana, and they re-

turned here in two hours, bringing news of

the safe arrival of the troops at their desti-

nation. General Weyler is, apparently, con-

vinced that the force of volunteers in Cuba

is not as large or as effective as it can be

made, and he is devoting a great deal of at-

tention to plans for enlarging this arm of

the service and employing it in active serv-

ice. He seems to feel that the familiarity

with the country which has been acquired

by long residence here and the knowledge

of the character and methods of the in-

surgents, which goes with it, will make the

volunteers especially available against the

peculiar methods of the enemy. He has indi-

cated his purpose in various ways to put the

volunteers into more efficient condition and

to rely on them more for the active work of

panish house, had many admirers,

leader, Luis Robau.

of Spain, though there were enough of these who sought to win favor in the senorita's

parade being ended, they cut the images of

the saints to pieces with their machetes,

hacked to pieces the furniture in the sanc-tuary and then burned the church.

raid against the town of Baja, on Feb. 2, and

the defenseless country people, without dis-crimination as to age, infancy or sex. Rob-

bery is said to have been their pastime,

while murder and rape were left in their

trail and they committed acts of such shock-

ing sacrilege that several inhabitants are

alleged to have been driven crazy by the mere contemplation of them. Antonio Maceo.

three days later, encamped in the same

town for a whole day. General Echague coming up, overtook Maceo's rear guard as

they were leaving the town and twelve of them were wounded.

A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba says that the insurgent leader Fellx Denis has

been killed in an engagement with Span-

ish troops, and that ninety-two of his fol-

It is learned here that Antino Maceo,

after his engagement with the Spaniards at

Cavajabos, made a characteristic counter-

narch, going first southward west of Arte-

misia and then eastward along the southern

coast, passing south of Mangas, Canas and

Guira. Canas is on the line between Pinar

del Rio and Havana provinces. Maceo has

thus passed out of the province of Pinar del Rio and is close to the road running

from Havana to Batabano, if he has not al-

ready passed it to the eastward. Nothing is

reported of his movements from along this

Havana May Have Electric Roads.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 14.-Ex-Senator E

H. Hammond, of Orlando, Fla., and Col. T.

J. Appleyard, of Sanford, Fla., were in the

and prevented business progress in Cuba.

Departure of a Filibuster.

lowers surrendered.

orrible stories are circulated in Havana of

outrages this band has committed on

Another famous ex-bandit, Oliva,

Her family and friends, of course

Videl will at once take the matter in hand.

then the daughter.

84 E. Wash. St. Tel. 1453.

Mai' and Telephone Orders receive prompt attention.

We sell high grade goods. We sell at moderate prices. We save you money. We give 16 ounces to the pound.

12c dozen For strictly fresh Eggs-warranted. 8c package Fresh Rolled Oats.

For 10 pounds old-fashioned Buckwheat Flour.

10c package Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour. (It's the best.) \$1.00 gallon For pure Maple Syrup. 35c gallon New Orleans Molasses. 15c dozen

Messina Lemons. Sc quart Hand-picked Michigan Beans. 20c can For Oyster Bay Asparagus.

Fancy French Peas. 12c pound Fresh dressed Spring Chickens, On Coffees and Teas we will save you money and please you, too. 16c pound

For Crushed Java Coffee that will surprise you for fine flavor. 35c pound Hoffman House Java and Mocha. It has no equal.

25c pound For fresh roasted Golden Rio. 30c bushel For Fancy Michigan Potatoes. Don't forget our Fresh Meat Depart-

We want your trade. We want to

BIG 4 ROUTE

NEW ORLEANS, LA., . . and . .

MOBILE, ALABAMA, Feb. 17 and 18.

ONLY \$22.00 ROUND TRIP

Tickets will be sold Feb. 13 to 16 inclusive, good returning for fifteen days from date of sale. Tickets will be sold from Indianapolis via lincinnati, Louisville, Mattoon or St. Louis. For tickets and full information, call on Big Four agents, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

BEST LINE TO Cincinnati,

Cincinnati Vestibule, daily... 5:40 am Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Fast Line, daily... 7:45 am Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit Express, except Sunday. incinnati Fast Express, ex. Sunday. nnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit Vesti-

DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT.

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. For further information call at No. 2 West Washing-D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST

Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Trains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.25 night.
Arrive Chicago 5.30 p. m. and 7.20 a. m.
Leave Chicago daily 12.40 noon and 8.30 p. m.
Arrive Indianapolis 6.10 p. m. and 3.25 a. m.
Monon Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00
1.m.; arrives 10.4. a. m.

nicago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at d information at Union Station and 2 West ton street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

5 PER CENT. MONEY.

We are prepared to make loans at 5 and JOHN S. SPANN & CO.

FIGHT WITH A BURGLAR. Thief Killed by a Butler an. the Latter Dangerously Wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. H .- Frank J. Mil-T, a butler in the employ of J. L. Franklin, this morning shot and killed John Anderson, a burglar, and was shot himself through the neck and dangerously wounded. When the police arrived on the scene they found Miller lying unconscious on the floor, with the dead robber lying across his feet. Miller has been unconscious most of the day, but revived for a few minutes, and said that about 5 o'clock this morning he got up and went out for the morning paper. In the kitchen he was met by three men, who pointed pistols at his head and forced him to surrender. Two men went upstairs to rob the house, leaving Miller guarded by the third robber. After the two men had been gone a little while Miller saw a chance and grabbed for the robber's pistol. The burglar imped back and commenced firing, whi ller endeavored to get out his own pistol. It caught on his clothing, however, and fell to the floor. Miller stooped and grabbed it and fired. The two men then grappled and fell together. At this point Miller again bebe learned from him. Four shots had been fired at close range from each of the pistols, but only the two took effect, one passing through the brain of the robber and the

lars who went upstairs fled when the shoot-

ing began, leaving masks and tools behind

Fair.

A bigger worth for the money, or even equal worth, cannot be obtained in Indianapolis. Men's new, stylishly made, correctly fitting Suits-Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds-ranging in actual worth from \$15 to \$20, are now offered at \$12.75 at

The When

Some New Prices Were Made Yesterday On

American

3-4 INDIGOS, 3-4 SHIRTINGS, 3-4 CALCUTTAS, WIDE BLUES "B" AND "C."

56x60 4-yard Brown Cottons | 64, 68 and 72 Square Bleaches. We have full lines in stock at lowest quotations

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

What's that you

Are Smoking?

MURRIETA

The finest Havana Cigar I can find

Gras Festivities P. L. CHAMBERS

Is Sole Agent. 56 West Washington Street, 59 North Pennsylvania St., English Hotel, Occidental Hotel,

CIGAR STANDS.

DINED BY MR. MORTON

POLITICIANS ENTERTAINED BY PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITY.

State Banquet" That Is Alleged to Have Political Significance-New Hall for Republicans.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.-A heralded event of alleged political significance that has once been postponed took place here to-night, when Governor and Mrs. Morton sat down to dinner with twenty-eight invited guests, imuding all the political leaders of prominence in the State of New C., H. & D. RY. York. It has been said that this dinner was to be the practical acceptance of the presidential offers of his friends in the State by Governor Morton. So far as the affair was outwardly concerned it was called a "State dinner." Perhaps, because during the past ten years there have been no dinners at the executive mansion, the announcement of this affair called forth a newspaper elucidation to the effect that it was to talk over Mr. Morton's presi-

The mansion was brilliant with light and the dining room, which is altogether too small for the entertainment of any large 12:15 am; 9:15 am; 11:45 a. m; 3:35 pm; 7:45 pm; 10:55 sized party, was beautifully arranged. Tall palms filled the alcoves and corners of the room and relieved the heavy mahogany paneled interior. The State linen, which is heavily embroidered in silk, covered the large dining table. Its whiteness was only relieved by the bright green strings of smilax that crept from the great centerpiece of American Beauty roses and made a dainty scroll about each plate. The heavy silver, the richly cut glass, the candelebra and the delicately painted china made most attractive additions to this dis-play. Governor and Mrs. Morton received their guests in the drawing rooms. The arrangement of guests at the table was, from both a political and a social standwas a trifle significant so far as the rrangement of gubernatorial candidates so, h. and Governor Morton sat on the west side in the center of the length of the table. On his right he had placed Speaker Hamilton Fish, one of the gubernational possibilities. Mrs. Morton sat on the east side of the table facing the Governor, and had upon her right another gubernational candidate, Lieutenant Gov-Saxton. At the south end of the which is usually the head, Conroller Roberts, a third gubernatorial candidate, had a seat. On Governor Morton's left sat Mayor Strong, of New York, while on Mrs. Morton's left was Mayor Wurster, Brooklyn. Ex-Senator Platt and Mayor Strong, of New York, were separated by the width of the mahogany table and the of roses. Others in attendance Hon. Edward Lauterbach. York Republican county Chairman Hackett, of the State committee: William Barner, ir. Colonel Cole, ex-Senator Hiscock, of Syracuse; General Porter, James M. E. O'Grady. Rochester: State Engineer Adams, Chauncey M. Depew, John B. Stanchfield

WILL BUILD A. HALL.

of Elmira, the Democratic leader in the

ion Skinner, William McSpeer, Senator

Ellsworth, Cornelius N. Bliss, James A. Burden, Senator Cantor, Attorney-general

State Treasurer Colvin, John H.

Hancock and Senator Mullin.

St. Louis Exposition Building Wil Not Be Used by Republicans. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15 .- The committee on hall of the Republican national convention met here this morning, Gen. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, John M. Ewing, of Wisconsin, who held Henry C. Payne's proxy, and Col. R. G. Kerins, of St. Louis, being committee and their architect, Mr. Isaac S. Taylor, and the consulting architect of Chicago, and carefully examining all the plans and propositions, decided that while best of its kind in the linited States. was not so constructed as to afford other through Miller's neck. The two burg- of the best facilities for the accommodation of the convention and the seating of twelve thousand people so that all could them. The dead thief was identified by the see and hear. They also decided that a wigwam was not desirable, whereupon the criminal record. About a year ago an atlocal committee generously acceded to the

ARNOLD'S Wide Blue "B" and "C."

Importers, Jobbers Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc. (Wholesale Exclusively.)

> requirements of the convention, and to seat not less than twelve thousand persons. The locality of the convention auditorium is to be left to the local com-mittee of St. Louis, subject to the ap-proval of the hall committee.

> > Skeeban Indorsed. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-The Tammany leaders assembled to-night in the wigwam, on Fourteenth street, for the purpose of holding a meeting of the general executiv

committee. The session was a brief and harmonious one and the object for which the sachems assembled was, apparently, that of giving a vote of confidence in John C. Shee han. The following was adopted: "Resolved, That we approve the appoint-ment by the chairman of this organization of the Hon. John C. Sheehan as chairman of the finance committee, believing that he has shown, during the recent campaign, the

possession of those qualities which have not alone endeared him to us as a man but have also won our respect as the leader of thi organization, and we hereby individually and collectively pledge to him as our leader our most hearty and sincere support The climax of the meeting was the elecof the executive committee.

Blackburn Wants Carlisle's Aid. FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 14.-The Demo cratic members of the General Assembly who have been supporting Senator Blackburn in the senatorial fight, have for warded a petition requesting Secretary John G. Carlisle to use his influence wit Messrs. Weissinger, Carroll, Speight, Violet and Walker in an endeavor to get them to vote for Mr. Blackburn, on the ground that he is the Democratic nominee. The five gold standard Democrats are unanimous in saying that the petition will not have the slightest effect on them. No one here believes the Secretary will pay any attention to the petition or that 'he wil feel free to use his influence to help Senator The twenty-second senatorial ballot re

sulted: Hunter, 63; Blackburn, 62; Carlisle, 3; J. R. Helm, 1; Bennett, 1; Cochran, 1; Holt, 1; Bate, 1; Reed, 1. Illinois Delegates. CHICAGO, Feb. 14.-The Republicans of the Third Illinois district renominated Hugh R. Belknap for Congress. E. R. Brainerd

and George E. Schneider were selected as delegates to the national convention. They The Fifth district Republicans to-night renominated George E. White for Congress. John M. Smyth and Philip Knopf were named as delegates to St. Louis. They are unpledged, and will vote, Mr. Smyth says, for the man supported by the Illinois dele-

A Negro's Appointment Rejected. of 20 to 16 the Kentucky Senate this afternoon rejected the nomination of Postell, the negro appointed by Governor Bradley as steward of the Western Kentucky Asylum for the Insanc. The appointment has been held up in the Senate for the past month.

STEAMSHIP OVERDUE.

The Aswanby and a Valuable Cargo of Sugar Missing. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.-It is feared in shipping circles here that the British steamship Aswanby, Captain Cameron, fron point, very excellent. It might be said that | Hamburg Jan. 14 for Philadelphia, with a crew of thirty-five men and 4,300 tons of sugar, valued at upward of \$300,000, has foundered at sea, as nothing has been heard from her since Jan. 19, when she passed route, through what is known as the Pentland firth, one of the most dangerous localities known to navigators. The missing ship has on board the largest cargo of beet sugar ever shipped here in one vessel, and it is consigned to the Spreckles Sugar Refining Company, who have it fully covered by insurance. In addition to this, there is about 130 tons of general cargo on board. Should the vessel have foundered at sea, the loss will foot to upwards of \$500,000,

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-Arrived: Normania, from Genoa; Ethiopia, from Glasgow; Mobile, from London

Cashier Barnard's Suicide. ROME, N. Y., Feb. 14.-The inquest into the suicide of Cashier Barnard was completed to-night. Ten witnesses were sworn. A note left by Barnard was produced, which exonerated bookkeeper Sillenback and placed all the blame for the bank's condition upon Farrell, of Albany; Secretary of State John Palmer, Superintendent of Public Instruchimself. The handwriting of this note was identified as that of Barnard. Sillenback said that Cashier Barnard never told him of any irregularities, and further stated that if the bank examiner had investigated the bank last year, as he was supposed to do, the irregularities would have been uncovered. President Utley testified that he believed the direct cause of Barnard's suicide was due to the notes of the J. Winslow Jones company, of Baltimore. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

Double Shooting.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 14. - Henry Brown, policeman, was shot and killed in Kagin's saloon to-night by Lucien Hawkins, a drunken character. Hawkins was shot and killed by policeman William Gordon, who accompanied Brown. Hawkins raised a disturbance and police were sen Brown first entered, and Hawkins fired two shots into him. Gordon at the same instant shot Hawkins. Both Brown and Hawkins died in less than five min-

Poultry and Cat Show. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.- The first annual show of the National Poultry Association opened here to-day in Center Market There are 2,500 cages and over 5,000 fowls on exhibition. Every class is wel represented. To the veteran poultry showman there seems to be little to desire. At franklin residence. Miller stood the burg-lers off, and was frightfully beaten by them. In all its appointments to fully meet the every well-known variety.

HOW THE "ENDLESS CHAIN" OP-ERATES ON THE TREASURY.

Deposited at One Window Drawn Out at Another to Pay for the Latest Issue of Bonds.

LITTLE PROSPECT THAT THE RE-SERVE WILL REACH \$100,000,000.

Another Call for Bonds Predicted by New York Brokers, and Customers Advised Accordingly.

TALBERT SCORED BY HARDY

SENSATIONAL INCIDENT AT THE NIGHT SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

A Member from South Carolina an His State Strongly Denounced by the Indianian.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The bill introduced by Representative Dockery, providing nat hereafter legal tenders shall be redeemed at San Francisco and at St. Louis, had been vastly reduced in recent years. is again being worked on the hapless and helpless gold reserve. The incident at the New York subtreasury a day or two ago, when the subtreasurer, Jordan, peremptorfirm ranks high among the moneyed men of that its course is exceptional. The circular issued by the firm, a copy of which has able impression, and that impression is all the more disagreeable because it is beginning to be feared that the circular is only forestalling what will ocur.

The gold reserve is gradually dwindling and as none of the gold withdrawn is being exported there can be no doubt of its withdrawal being solely a stage of the endless chain movement, of which the Zimmerman incident in New York was the open expose. The withdrawals for the last four reserve stood on Feb. 6, the day after the opening of the bids, at \$47,000,000. It gradually decreased until the former low level of \$42,000,000 would have been reached had there not been some advance deposits of gold made which swelled it to about \$65,000,-000. It is estimated that by Saturday, Feb. 15, the reserve will stand at \$75,000,000. Treasury officials are now figuring that no small proportion of the gold will come from the reserve and have abandoned all hope that the reserve will ever at any time reach the

Experts not connected with the treasury lines: There are 120 days in which to pay for the bonds. Gold to the average amount of half a million will be withdrawn every day from the treasury to pay for the bonds. Deducting these \$60,000,000 thus withdrawn from the \$100,000,000 paid in will leave \$10,-000,000 net gold obtained from the sale. And to these forty millions, the \$47,000,000 in the treasury when the endless chain began, the total amount of gold obtained will be about mal amount of the reserve. But the bonded indebtedness has been increased by \$100,000,-000. This nasty calculation does not take into account the premium which the government has received for its bonds, but, on the other hand, it also does not take into account the gold that will be withdrawn honestly for export. No valid reason exists for believing that gold shipments will considerately cease to enable the reserve to swell up. On the contrary, the fact that the endless chain is again at work will serve to stimulate foreign shipment. Mr. Morgan has, it is understood, very thoughtfully promised to help the treasury out by depositing all the gold for his allotment of bonds at the earliest date, without waiting for the date fixed for payment, but that will be only an apparent aid to the treasury. Incidentally there is a belief here that Mr. Morgan will obtain more than his original award, since it is expected that a number of bidders will default, all of whose

allotments will be given to Mr. Morgan. The hostile attitude of the Senate toward decisive vote by which the Senate, on Thursday, refused to take up the bill, will not too much reason to fear that the prediction of the New York firm of an eventual further issue of bonds may prove to have

Deposits and Withdrawals. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-The deposits of gold at the subtreasury to-day were between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. The subtreasury lost \$1.549,000 in gold coin and \$18,400 in bars. leaving the true amount of the gold reserve

SENSATION IN THE HOUSE.

Representative Hardy Makes a Bitter Attack on Mr. Talbert. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- A very exciting

row was only prevented at the night sesby the good temper shown by Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, whose utterances at the night session two weeks ago caused Mr. Barrett, of Massachusetts, to offer a resolution to censure him for "treasonable and seditious" language. To-night Mr. Talbert was opposing a bill to pension a soldier's widow who had subsequently remarried and had been divorced from her second husband, when Mr. Hardy, of Indiana, arose and made a savage personal attack on Mr. Talbert. South Carolina, he said, had always been raising her voice in opposition to the Union. "We have heard from South Carolina," said he, "year in and year out, except the four years when she was out of the Union. She has caused more trouble than any State in the Union.

Congressman Crain's Funeral.

Congressman Crain's Funeral.

Cuero, of the Hart line steamers, to which the Commodore belonged, who said that the vessels of his late Congressman William Henry Crain line would sail with arms and ammunition.

from the time when John C. Calhoun tried to nullify the statutes of the United States, in 1832, and Jackson threatened to hang him for his pains, up to the present time, when the gentleman from South Carolina appears in this body, and a gentleman with similar propensities appears at the other end of the Capitol. Her record here is without a parallel. I am here to vote for every pen-

sion bill presented to this House despite South Carolina, which has not sent an honestly elected Representative to Congress since 1872." Mr. Talbert was evidently suffering under

great excitement while this attack was being made, and an outbreak was expected, but he restrained himself with difficulty and OUTLOOK NOT ENCOURAGING turned the attack with a pleasant reference to the fact that Canada had been heard from. (Mr. Hardy was born in Canada.) Later, however, while discussing another bill, he took occasion to remark that he had noticed that those who had taken no part in the war were loudest in their proclamations of patriotism and their denunciations of those who had fought against the Union. Mr. Talbert himself served in the Confederate army through the war. Mr. Hardy did not serve in the Union army. "I have noticed," concluded Mr. Talbert, "that those who are invincible in time of peace were

> eral laughter.) At 10:30 p. m. the House adjourned until

generally invisible in time of war." (Gen-

to-morrow. Needs of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Secretary Her-

bert was before the House committee on naval affairs for two hours, going over many questions of naval armament and outlining his views on desirable features of naval appropriation. The Secretary submitted several interesting tables showing the relative cost of war ships in the United States and foreign countries. This disclosed that the United States is now able to build better ships at less cost than any country in the world, save Great Britain, and the latter country is but slightly ahead of the United States in the economy of naval ship build-ing. It was also made evident that the cost of building war ships in the United States cerning the need of additional battle ships. the various classes of vessels that Congress felt warranted in giving, but he did not fix exact limits on the number of the various ships, although it was the general understanding that three battle ships, instead of the two recommended in the Secretary's annual report, would be very acceptable to the

Closing Up World's Fair Business. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The world's fair ily ordered one Mr. Zimmerman, of the body of the Columbian commission, is in firm of Zimmerman & Forshay, out of the session here transacting various odds and building because he was simply drawing out | ends of business relating to the Chicago exgold from one window and handing it over position that yet remain undisposed of. One to customers to deposit it at another win- of the board's duties is to officially promuldow in payment for the new bonds, shows | gate the award of the 23,000 to 25,000 medals the bonds. Nor is this the action of an have been finished and some kind of a firm ranks high among the moneyed men of transmission of the diplomas. It is expected that everything will be ready in less than Davis in making his report to Congress incontrol is a source of dissatisfaction and been obtained by the treasury officials, in irritation to the members. It is felt by them that etiquette required that this report should have been made to the board in the same manner as those of all the bureau officers. The Senate to-day passed a bill appropriating \$18,000 to reimburse Mr. Davis for the money expended by him in preparation of his report.

Civil-Service Examinations. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The United States Civil-service Commission will hold examinations on March 10, in Boston, New York, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco, for the positions of meat inspector, stock examiner and tagger. For all of these positions the supply of eligibles is not equal to the demand. Application blanks and information in regard to the examinations sion. Applicants for the meat inspector examination must be graquates of some recog-nized veterinary college, and applicants for the stock examiner examination must have had at least three years' experience in handing meats or meat-producing animals. Apolications for these examinations will be acepted from legal residents of any State or

Acts Approved by the President. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The President has approved the act granting to the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad Company the right to construct a railway and telegraph and telephone lines in the Indian ferrit ry; also, to authorize the use of the Wnite lot, in Washington, D. C., for the encampment of the Christian Endeav-

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- R. S. Truitt and wife, of Noblesville, are here on their wed

ding trip.

Congressman C. L. Henry was notified to
Caiguanabo and carried the images of the granted to Andrew J. Lonsberry, of his dis- themselves into a mock religious procession, Charles N. Branch, jr., and Mrs. Branch, of Anderson, are here. They have been in New York. They leave for home to-morrow after-Representative Henry is expected to return next week. It is understood here that the Democratic nominee for Congress in Mr. Henry's district will be Mr. J. K. Marr. The House committee on public lands to day agreed to report favorably the bills

granting 25,000 acres of public land in Alabama to the Industrial School for Girls and to the Tuskagee Normal School of that Favorable report on the bill to dispose of abandoned lands in the Fort Assinaboine military reservation, Mont., has been made

DISGUISED AS A TRAMP.

Robber Gets Away with Notes, Bonds, Etc., Worth \$20,000.

SHEPHERDSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14. the value of between \$20,000 and \$30,000. Night before last two tramps came to town and one of them, a very well-dressed man, who claimed to be a Texan, was lirected to Judge Morrow's house by ex-Jeller H. Bowman and suspicion points to the alleged Texan. All the outbuildings in Shepherdsville have been searched, but no clew has been found so far and sheriff and | thorities. authorities have been completly baffled.

ANOTHER COMET.

New Heavenly Wanderer Discovered by Astronomer Perrine at Nice.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.-A cablegram received by the Science Observer of this city announces the discovery of a new comet by The following position was secured at the observatory of Kiel, in Prussia: Feb. 13. 1:08 Greenwich mean time, right ascension 10h, 44m, 48s, declination south 2 degrees, 22m, 38s. The securing of the position at Kiel seems to indicate that the comet was discovered by means of photography, a work in which Perrine is much interested. A previous comet by Perrine, discovered some four months ago, is still to be seen in the

large telescope.

Mrs. Holliday Awarded \$500. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 14.-The jury in the Holliday damage case brought in a verdict which awarded damages to Mrs. Fannie Holliday in the sum of \$500 for malicious prosecution. The case attracted considerable attention from the fact that Mrs. E. L. Holliday, who was a co-defend-ant with her husband, was a daughter of the late Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.

were buried to-day at 11 o'clock. Two thousand people followed his body to the grave, people coming from every section of the State. Every place of business in town was closed and on every door knob there hung a bit of crape. Governor Culberson was present and acted as one of the honorary pallbagrars with the mambers of Congress.

pallbearers with the members of Congress, who escorted the body from Washington. The ceremonies were of the utmost sim-OVERWHELMING DEFEAT OF SIL-VERITES IN THE LOWER HOUSE.

> Majority of 125 Against Concurrence in the Senate Amendment to the Emergency Bond Bill.

Martin, her mother, Mrs. W. J. Martin, and WAS A RECORD-MAKING VOTE

ONLY THIRTY-SEVEN OUT OF 356 MEMBERS UNACCOUNTED FOR.

187 Republicans and 31 Democrats Voted Nay, and 58 Democrats, 25 Republicans and 7 Pops., Yea.

SILVER MEN DISAPPOINTED

THEY EXPECTED AT LEAST 100 VOTES FOR FREE COINAGE.

White Metal Championed by Ex-Speaker Crisp, and Sound Money Advocated by Turner and Dalzell.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The majority against silver in the House to-day, when the final vote was taken on concurrence in the Senate free-coinage amendment, was larger than that of yesterday in committee of the whole. Yesterday the motion to concur was it was beaten 215 to 90-a majority of 125. The vote to-day was a record-making vote, and, counting the pairs, but 37 out of 356 members were unaccounted for. Perhaps a few absentees dodged, but most of them were unavoidably absent, and were unable to secure pairs. The silver men, who yesterday predicted a much greater showing of strength to-day, were again disappointed. The "sound-money" leaders had been disposed to concede the silver forces 100 votes. An analysis of the vote to-day shows that 184 Republicans and 31 Democrats voted against concurrence, and 58 Democrats, 25

Republicans and 7 Populists for concurrence. The debate which preceded the vote was of an interesting character, but devoid of any sensational features. The galleries, as usual on a field day in the lower branch of Congress, were crowded to the doors, and quite a number of Senators, including Palmer. Bacon, Cockrell and Butler, sat through the five-hour debate. Secretary Herbert was also present. Ex-Speaker Crisp presented the closing argument for the silver men, and was replied to by Mr. Turner, a Democratic colleague from Georgia, in a twohour speech. The personal rivalry between the two leaders of the opposing factions of the Democratic side of the House added to the interest of the occasion. Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, closed in behalf of the Republicans. The partisans of the respective champions missed no opportunity to acclaim their approval when telling points were the war. He proposes to mobolize the native made, and at the close the honors seemed

them to the field. General Pando has gone MR. CRISP'S SPEECH. to Villa Clara, by way of Sagua, to take command of the Second Army Corps, to which he has been assigned. Word has been Mr. Crisp opened his argument with the familiar words: "In 1873 Congress demonereceived here by cable that four hundred soldiers debarked from Spain yesterday, for tized silver." At the very threshold of the subject, he said, this was denied and Cuba, to reinforce the army here.

The little village of Malpaez has its story it was also denied that, up to 1873 we had of love and romance; which is diverting its inhabitants even in the midst of war's had bimetallism in this country. He quoted Baron Rothschild's statement that prices alarms. It seems that Miss Ventura Gonzales, the handsome daughter of a loyal were regulated by the aggregate amount of the circulation, gold and silver. Prices umber not being confined to the loyal sons were fixed by the amount of primary money in the world. If the standard in England lustre dark eyes. But she looked beyond them to a certain dashing insurgent leader, was gold; in France silver and in Caina he combined amount of both gold and and did not allow his interests to suffer while he was conducting daring raids and silver circulating as money. Money was running around the bewildered Spanish pposed her choice, and sought to wean her to the demand for all things else on earth, away from her Cuban friend. But the sequel If a metal were made money by law omes in the news that Senorita Ventura demand for that metal would be create Gonzales has eloped with the insurgent among all the people and its value would necessarily increase with the increased de-The noted bandits, Socorros and Sobrado, who have become leaders among the insurgents, are operating about Bahla Honda, in made by Senator Sherman in 1876 that the ents, are operating about Bahla Honda, in Pinar del Rio. They burned houses at Bahla Honda on Feb. 8, and they are said to have been guilty of sacrilegious excesses in the neighborhood. Not content with burning the lemonetization of silver had caused a reduction of its price and had created a mad scramble for gold on the part of England, France and Germany, which had appre-clated its price and had induced a fall in prices throughout the world. That fall of prices, Mr. Crisp asserted, was largely due, he would not say wholly, to the demonetization of silver. It was not the fall of prices that was complained of, but the some negroes bedecking themselves in the constant and steady fail of prices due to priest's garments and carrying the sacred emblems among their hilarious companions amid shouts of ribald mirth. The fantastic

the constant appreciation of gold.

Mr. Crisp read from Mr. Balfour's speech of the 11th inst. in the English Parliament attributing the decline of agriculture in gold countries to the appreciation of gold and the articficial advantage it gave the silver countries. Mr. Balfour had also declared that the obstacles to reform came not from abroad, but were put forward at home. Continuing, Mr. Crisp affirmed the existence of a well-defined purpose by those in authority both here and abroad to depress the price of silver in order to prevent its remonetization. He cited the manner in which the Bland-Ailison act of 1872 was executed, the coinage of the minimum amount under the act and the refusal of the treasury, after a few months, to coin silver under the act of 1890. He cited Secretary Carlisle's refusal to give silver for gold in 1893 because the silver was needed for the redemption of the treasury notes, and his course a few months afterward in redeeming those notes in gold. "What kind of juggling is that?" he asked. "What sort of friendly treatment of silver is

that?" (Applause.) Mr. Crisp then directed his attention to the manner in waich the parity between he metals had been maintained. Every obligation of the government-bonds, greenbacks and treasury notes-was payable in coin. If that was not true, and they were gold obligations, why did not those who gold obligations, why ded not mose who believed that have the courage to say so and save the tax ridden people millions in nterest. In February, 1895, Congress could have saved the people \$16,000,000 in interest by authorizing gold bonds. "Congress re-fused," said Mr. Crisp. "We paid sixteen millions for the privilege of paying in stiver, and now you attempt to deny our rights to

line, and his immediate whereabouts is the do so." (Applause.) subject of interested speculation by the au-THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL "Mr. Speaker?" said he, continuing, "a few days ago our condition was pitiable. The greatest nation in intelligence and trade, we had just applauded to the echo the President's message warning European city to-day in consultation with Hon. S. T. powers that they would not be permitted Everett, of the Everett Electric Railway to secure lodgment on the American conti-Syndicate. As a result, a company will be formed in Cleveland within a month, having nent. The reverberations of the applause for its object the construction of electric had hardly ceased before the administrastreet railways in Havana as soon as the war is over, and the ultimate extension of the system throughout the island, Such rail-roads have been impossible heretofore, owcalling on Congress for help. It was feared that Great Britain would take all our gold, ing to the oppressive taxes levied by Spain. We were absolutely helpless in the face of The gentlemen interested say that even if the enemy. Yet you know what that condi-tion perpetuated." (Applause.) the insurgents are not victorious they have tion perpetuated." (Applause.)
Criticising the bond bill, he declared that assurances that Spain will mitigate many of the conditions which have caused trouble its purpose was to impound greenbacks and do directly what the majority dare not do directly. It was a plan to retire all the greenbacks by holding them in the treas-WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 14. - The ury at the cost of outstanding intereststeamer Commodore, the alleged filibusterbearing bonds, a plan which Mr. Carlisle had characterized as the "most remarkable ing vessel, which has been detained here experiment suggested in modern times." for some time, received her clearance Coming down to the practical question papers and sailed to-day. She is supposed whether the United States, independently, could maintain with free coinage the parity to have aboard arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents, and her probable destination is Charleston, S. C. The debetween gold and silver, he said that there was no difference of opinion that it could be accomplished by an international agreeparture of the vessel was made without ment. As an historic fact, France had any effort at secreey, but, on the contrary, she sailed away blowing her whistles and with other evidences of demonstration. maintained the parity for seventy years. It four or five countries could maintain a This action is in accordance with the stateparity it was conceded that law could effect